Allwein, Eugen. The Passanram and Talung Valleys, Sikkim. The Himalayan Journal, Vol. 5, pp. 58-64. Oxford: At the Clarendon Press for the Himalayan Club, 1933.

Yale: E10 H57 v.5-6

[This is an account of a mountaineering trip through the Passanram and Talung Valleys, the latter the home of the Lepcha. However, it contains no cultural information and has not been processed for the AK5 Lepcha file--Analyst]

Campbell, A. On the Tribes around Darjeeling. Ethnological Society of London, Transactions, N.S., Vol. 7, pp. 144-160. London, 1869.

Yale:

[This article, by a former British Superintendent of the Darjeeling area, deals mainly with the Limboos tribe. The Lepcha are mentioned only in passing and no information of value on them is contained in this article. --Analyst]

Donaldson, Florence. Lepcha Land, or Six Weeks in the Sikkim Himalayas. London: Sampson Law, Marston & Co., 1900.

Pp. 213; 106 illustrations, map

Yale: Eefa 891

[This is a travel book by the wife of a British diplomat or administrator, who toured the area with her husband in 1891. It contains incidental information on the Lepcha, marred by an ethnocentric and naive viewpoint. Morris calls it a "period piece" of no ethnographic value. --Analyst]

Macfarlane, Eileen W. Erlanson. Eastern Himalayan Blood-groups. Man, Vol. 37, Article 159, pp. 127-129. London: The Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, 1937.

Yale: Nk10 +M31 v.36-37

[While on a visit to Kalimpong in March 1937, Macfarlane was able to test a small sample of Tibetans, Nepalis, and Lepchas with the results given below:

Table I.
Himalayan Blood Groups

Race and No. of Subjects		Numbers and percentages in Groups			
		O	A	B	AB
Tibetans	56	26	20	7	3
(Macfarlane)		(46.5%)	(35.7%)	(12.5%)	(5.3%)
(Tennant)	187	(14.9%)	(47.1%)	(13.9%)	(24.1%)
Nepalis	78	26	27	18	7
		(33.3%)	(34.6%)	(23.1%)	(9%)
Lepchas	25	6	9	8	2
		(24%)	(36%)	(32%)	(8%)

The reference to Tennant is to a series tested at Gyantse where he found a high percentage of AB among Tibetans--Analyst]

Mainwaring, G. G. A Lepcha Grammar. Calcutta, 1876.

[This source, by a British Colonial officer, is regarded by the recognized specialists on the Lepcha as being of little or no value. Mainwaring believed that the Lepcha were direct descendents from the Garden of Eden and that their language was the original tongue from which all other languages have been derived. --Analyst]

Stocks, C. de Beauvoir. Folklore and Customs of the Lap-chas of Sikkim. Journal of the Proceedings of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Vol. 21, No. 4, 1925

[Miss Stocks, working entirely through an interpreter, collected folklore and some cultural information during two short visits to Sikkim in 1925. Her observations are probably not reliable since they are at complete variance with the reports of Gorer and others. --Analyst]